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**PDE FOR APPS F 08, QUIZ #8**

(1) Suppose we wish to solve the problem

$$\begin{cases} 4u_{xx}(x, t) = u_t(x, t) & 0 < x < 1, t > 0 \\ u(0, t) = 0, u_x(1, t) + u(1, t) = 0 & t \geq 0 \\ u(x, 0) = f(x) & 0 \leq x \leq 1. \end{cases}$$

where  $f(x)$  is some given function. We have seen that we can write the solution  $u(x, t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k u_k(x, t)$ , where  $c_k$ 's are constants determined by  $f$  and  $u_k(x, t)$  are obtained by separation of variables. That is,  $u_k(x, t) = X(x)T(t)$  for some functions  $X, T$  (which depend on  $k$ ).

Write the equations  $X(x)$  and  $T(t)$  should satisfy, including boundary/initial conditions (if any apply). You are not required to solve the equations.

We assume  $u_k(x, t) = X(x)T(t)$ . The differential equation implies  $4X''(x)T(t) = X(x)T'(t)$ . Separating variables we obtain  $\frac{X''(x)}{X(x)} = \frac{T'(t)}{4T(t)}$ . Left-hand side is a function of  $x$ , while right-hand side is a function of  $t$ . Therefore each has to be equal to some constant, say  $-\lambda$ . Apply the homogeneous boundary conditions. Since  $0 = u(0, t) = X(0)T(t)$ , we conclude that  $X(0) = 0$ , and since  $0 = u_x(1, t) + u(1, t) = X'(1)T(t) + X(1)T(t)$ , we conclude that  $X'(1) + X(1) = 0$ . The non-homogeneous condition  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$  is not applied at this stage and will be used only to determine the coefficients  $c_k$ . Summarizing:

$$\begin{cases} X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0 & X(0) = X'(1) + X(1) = 0 \\ T'(t) + 4\lambda T(t) = 0 \end{cases}$$